

SRNT

	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
1	BRS	L1	0	rutinosidase	USPAT; US-PGP UB; EPO; JPO; DERWE	2004/01/08 12:18
2	BRS	L2	11	diglycosidase	USPAT; US-PGP UB; EPO; JPO; DERWE	2004/01/08 12:18
3	BRS	L3	9	primeverosidase	USPAT; US-PGP UB; EPO; JPO; DERWE	2004/01/08 12:19
4	BRS	L4	0	3.2.1.149!	USPAT; US-PGP UB; EPO; JPO; DERWE	2004/01/08 12:19
5	BRS	L5	245918	yamamoto.in. or okada.in. or usui.in. or sakata.in. or toumoto.in. or tsuruhami.in.	USPAT; US-PGP UB; EPO; JPO; DERWE	2004/01/08 12:20
6	BRS	L6	16	I5 and (I2 or I3)	USPAT; US-PGP UB; EPO; JPO; DERWE	2004/01/08 12:20

SRMT

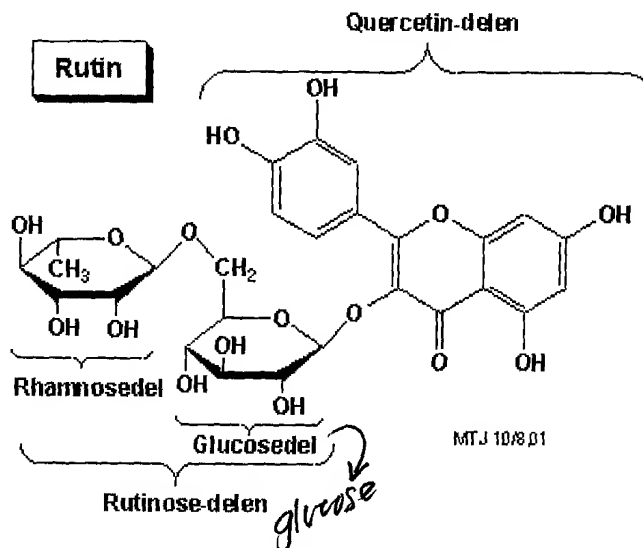
Rutin

[Udskriv artiklen](#)

Andre navne: 3-[[6-O-(6-Deoxy- α -L-mannopyranosyl)- β -D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]-2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy-4H-1-benzopyran-4-on, quercetin-3-rutinosid.

Rutin (en sekundær metabolit) er et flavonoid disaccharidglucosid der består af flavonoidforbindelsen quercetin og disaccharidet rutinose. Disaccharidet rutinose består af rhamnose og glucose. Rutin forekommer bl.a. i Boghvede (*Fagopyrum esculentum*) og Rude (*Ruta graveolens*). Ved indtagelse af rutin kan quercetin detekteres i blodet hos mennesker (Boyle et al. 2000)

MV=610,52; SMP=195°C (under dekomponering); CAS-nummer: 153-18-4



Boyle, S.P. et al. 2000 Bioavailability and efficiency of rutin as an antioxidant: a human supplementation study. Eur. J. Clin. Nutr. 54:774-782



BioSite 10/8,01; 9/8,02